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TWO CENTS.

TO AVOID BIG BATTLE

Kuropatkin Has Decided Not to Engage Japs.

TROOPS NOW IN RETREAT

IT IS NOT BELIEVED AT MUKDEN HE CAN REACH LIAO-YANG.

Japanese Control the Passes-Russian Line of Communication May Be Cut-Boat's Escape.

NIUCHWANG, July 1.-A telegram from German sources at Mukden, received here yesterday evening, says: General Kuropatkin has decided not to fight at Ta-Tche-Kiao or Hai-Cheng, but to retreat from Ta-Tche-Kiao, which movement was started June 28 and is well under way.

Small detachments of troops will, it is added, stay south to stem the Japanese until the Russian retreat is in full swing. It is not believed here that the Russians will be able to reach Liao-Yang, as the Indicate that the Russian line of communi-

cation may be cut. A Chinese rumor is to the effect that 2.0 0 Mongolian troops engaged by Russia have placed in the report.

The crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff, which arrived here from Port Arthur, June 29, say they left Port Arthur Tuesday night in fog and rain, and near Hockey Light got out of the course and ran aground on the Bittern Shallows, near Helen bay, on the west coast of the peninsula. They got off in two hours. When the fog lifted several of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers were seen coming toward the Lieutenant Burukon, which was saved only by her speed. She is said to be the fleetest torpedo boat de-

stroyer in the Russian navy. A boat which arrived here from Shanghat last night reported that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was outside the entrance of the river, which may mean that she will come in and engage both the Lieutenant Burukoff and the gunboat Sivouch.

The rains are moderating. Japs Within 35 Miles of Liao-Yang. LIAO-YANG, Thursday, June 30 (Delayed in transmission)-A Japhaese army is reported to be within thirty-five miles of

the positions from which they recently interred in the Smolensk cemetery toous fighting. General Mistchenko reports that his cavalry has been experiencing the effects of Lyddite shells from the Japanese big naval guns, which the latter are now

employing in the field. REFUSED REINFORCEMENTS.

Czar Declined to Send 250,000 Men to Kuropatkin.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, July 1 .- The London corre spondent at St. Petersburg says that it is reported in military circles here that Kuropatkin has been denied an additional force which he asked for. Kuropatkin recently became convinced of the formidable task he has to perform and asked the czar for 250,000 additional reinforcements. His application was refused, owing to the bur-den already placed on the country, and the internal condition of affairs.

Russian Position Almost Untenable. A cablegram from Rome says: The Japanese legation here has news that the Japanese army is now almost in touch with Kuropatkin's communications. The Russian position at Liao-Yang is fast becoming un-tenable.

HEAVY FORCE LANDED. Jap Division of 10,000 Men Occupy

Naval Base. CHEFOO, July 1, noon .- On June 24, it is stated, the Japanese landed an independent division of 10,000 men at their naval base on the Elliott Islands. This division is to be used, it is said, to either assist Gen. Nogi at Port Arthur or Gen. Oku in clear-

ing the railway. 180,000 Japs Now in the Field.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the Japanese now have 180,000 men in the field, including Gen. Kuroki's army on the road to Liao Yang, the independent division of 20,000 landed at Takushan to support Gen. Kuroki, Gen. Oku's army along the railway, Gen. Nogi's army at Port Arthur and the 10,000 landed at Elliott Islands. None of the fourth army has yet been landed.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Decisive Battle Thought to Be in Progress Today.

CHE FOO, July 1, 8:30 p.m.-What should prove a decisive naval engagement was in in progress at 1 o'clock this afternoon midway between Che Foo and Port Arthur, The steamer Che-Foo, which has arrived here, possed within fifteen miles of the Japanese fleet, consisting of two battleships and five cruisers, all actively engaged. The Russian fleet was not seen, but the distance of the Japanese from land precludes the possibility of any attack on the land batteries. The captain of the Che-Foo says he heard a terrific explosion, but was unable to discern whether a Japanese was unable to discern whether a Japanese or a Russian ship was affected. The battle is held here to confirm the Chinese report that only four of the larger Russian warships were at Port Arthur last

Part Arthur Hospital Full.

A party of Russians and Chinese arrived here today by junk direct from Port Arthur, having left there yesterday. They report that for several days shells from both land and sea have been falling in the town, but doing little damage. The Russians who resisted the advance of the Japanese suffered severely. Many dead and wounded men have been brought to Port Arthur. The hospital there is over-

It is difficult to obtain correct information in regard to the condition of the fleet. The Russians maintain that it is intact, with Chou, and that several men and horses the exception of the battleship Sevastopol., which is being repaired.

Succeeded in Eluding Japs.

A Chinaman who left Port Arthur last night and who has arrived here says there are only four Russian warships, cruisers and battle ships, in the harbor and none outside. The opinon prevails that the fast-

that a large ship is ashore southeast of the Liao-Ti-Shan promontory. The Japanese have captured two small forts ten miles east of Port Arthur.

Details of Recent Battles.

LIAO YANG, Thursday, June 30 (Delayed in transmission).-Russian advices from Port Arthur say that the Russian Port Arthur squadron, consisting of eleven ships, attacked the Japanese squadron of eighteen ships, June 23, sinking four of the Japanese torpedo boats and inflicting damage on the other vessels. The Russian ships returned to Port Arthur. Not a single large vessel, it is added, was damaged. In the evening of June 26, fifteen miles from Port Arthur, two Japanese regiments, the advices further say, were ambushed by a company of Russian infantry, who ailowed the Japanese to approach within 400

The Japanese attacked three times, getting to within sixty yards of the Russians, but each time they were repulsed. Later, being reinforced by two other regiments, the Japanese compelled the Russians to fall back to the fortifications. The total Japanese loss was a thousand men. The Russian loss at Dalin Pass, June 27, was eighty men killed. The Japanese losses were heavier.

VIEWS OF MILITARY CRITIC.

No Big Battle Before End of Rainy Season.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1-12:50 p.m.-The military critic of the Russ, who is usually well informed, strongly opposes the idea of a big battle before the end of the rainy season. He expresses the opinion that the Japanese only wish now to assure possession of the Liao-Tung peninsula, and Japanese control the passes, which would that their present objective is to capture Kai-Chou, which would compel the evacuation of Niuchwang and permit landings on the west coast.

The critic considers the movements of the been annihilated in battle. No credence is Japanese north across the Fen-Shul range as being simply a diversion to facilitate the taking of Kai-Chou, and he declares that Kai-Chou will not be surrendered without a fight. But, he adds, it will not have a de-cisive character. The critic further predicts that Gen. Kuropatkin will adhere to his plan to withdraw northward to his main position at Liao-Yang, and await the end of the rainy season. He seems to assume the success of the Japanese plan of a combi-nation of the first and third Japanese armies and the isolation of the peninsula.

36,000 Japs in Dalin Fight.

The sum total of the special dispatches from the far east appearing in this morning's newspapers is a number of belated fragmentary accounts of the fighting at Dalin, which do not contain any further information than did the official dispatch al-

ready given out.

It is stated that 36,000 Japanese were engaged in the first day's fighting. The attacking force is said to consist of detachments from both Gen. Kuroki's and Gen.

Victims of Submarine Disaster.

The bodies of Lieut. Cherkasoff and the twenty men who were drowned by the sinking of the submarine boat Delfin at her moorings in the Neva, off the Baltic ship-Southeast of Hai-Cheng, on the Siu-Yen road, the Japanese have withdrawn from building yards, on Wednesday last, have been brought to St. Petersburg for burial. The remains of the enlisted men will be

RUSSIANS REJOICE.

Reports of the Port Arthur Situation Please Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1, 1:35 p.m .-There was considerable rejoicing in the Russian capital at this morning's reports from the theater of war. From the headquarters at Mukden came the positive statement, made apparently on direct news from Port Arthur and probably brought by the torpedo boat Lieutenant Burukoff to Niuchwang, that none of the big Russian warships sustained any damage during the Japanese torpedo boat attack of June 23 and June 24. Also came the report that the Japanese have lost a Arthur.

ports that Maj. Gen. Mistchenko had dealt the Japanese advance from Siu-Yen a severe blow by recapturing Dalin pass. which was lost June 27. One of thes ports, dated today, says Gen. Mistchenko as been inflicting loss on the Japanese for several days, capturing three guns and an ammunition train. Not any of

these reports are official. The statement of a war correspondent that a Russian officer told him he would fall a victim to Japanese bullets than Jew surgeons has created considerable indignation here, the Novosti de-nouncing it as a vile and gratuitious calumny, citing the expants of two Jew surgeons, Drs. Pouseff and Schraman, who. according to official reports, bandaged 600 wounded men on the field of battle, and the case of Dr. Banyash, who refused to leave the field, although under a hail of bullets.

Testimony from all sources at the front shows that the rainy season has set in in southern Manchuria, which may bring the military operations to an abrupt clos without a general engagement. The opinon here is that the Japanese, on account ble to suffer the most transport diffiulty, owing to the heavy roads, and that they may find themselves in a critica Losition

RAINY SEASON BEGUN.

Russian Forces Continue to Retire Be-

fore Superior Numbers. LIAO-YANG, July 1.-The Chinese say the real rainy season has begun. The roads in some places are absolutely impassable. During the march of one division a man was drowned and many others barely escaped a like fate. A number of horses were lost in the swollen streams. Frequent railroad washouts have increased the difficulty of transport. However, a decisive battle is still regarded as possible within the next few days in the northeast region between Hai-Cheng and Kai-Chou. where the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku have concentrated.

The Japanese have retired from Dalin pass, and are moving in a northeasterly direction on the Liao-Yang road. They have appeared in great force at Fen-Shui and Mo-Tien passes, outflanking the Russian positions. The Russian eastern divisions continue to retire before superior numbers, but are keeping in close touch with the enemy. It is considered probable that the combined forces of Kuroki and Oku will concentrate at Hai-Cheng or Kai-Chou and await the end of the rainy sea-It soon will be impossible to send troops through the passes from the mountains into the valleys.

Men and Horses Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.-In view of the report of heavy rains at the theater of war the general staff thinks the Japanese advance on Hai-Cheng has been suspended. One war office report says that fifteen minutes' rain flooded the valley near Kaiwere drowned and considerable quantities of stores were lost.

Official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Mukden saying heavy fighting was reported to have taken place near Port Arthur on June 23, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guin-San-Shan after severe loss on both sides.

The foreign office has a dispatch from Niuchwang, dated June 30, which announces that the Russian ships safely reentered Port Arthur after the fight of June er ships succeeded in cluding the five Jap-anese warships maintaining the blockade.

The Chinese confirm the previous reports

Nuclewang, dated June 30, which an-nounces that the Russian ships safely re-entered Port Arthur after the fight of June 23, and that not one of them was damaged.

Conference With Minister Barrett on Isthmian Affairs.

THE CABINET MEETING

TWO NEW OFFICIALS IN ATTEND ANCE.

An Alaskan Totem Pole Presented to the President - Going to Oyster Bay Tomorrow.

President Roosevelt had a conference to day with John Barrett, minister of the United States to the republic of Panama, preparatory to the latter's departure for the isthmus. He will sail for Panama on the steamer Advance next Wednesday. Mr. Barrett has some delicate and important questions to settle when he enters upon his of them will have to be adjusted through diplomatic channels. Some of the questions are unique in American diplomacy. The capital of the new republic, the city of Panama, is wholly surrounded by American territory and entirely separated, therefore, from other territory of the republic. with the Panama government, except so far as sanitation is concerned. That will be provided for by the American authorities. The are questions for determination, the Panama republic desiring as much territory as possible in the cities and the United States wishing to make the territory no larger than necessary for the business and population of the cities. Enforcement of laws, criminal and civil, raises many delicate and important points. If a person should violate the law in the city of Panama, for instance, and proceed immediately to the American zone just outside the city limits, he would be without the jurisdiction of the Panama government authorities; if he should committ a crime in the American zone and escape into any part of Panama territory the American officials could not seize him. These and similar questions will arise constantly, and it will require nice adjustment of the operations of the two governments to prevent a conflict of au-

Official advices have been recieved by the State Department that the Panama conagreement regarding the coinage of Panama noney recently entered into by the American and Panama joint commission. A copy of the law as enacted is now on its way from Panama to this country. The enact-ment of this law is regarded as an im-portant step in the financial and commercial progress of the new republic Secretary Loeb returned to his desk to-

day. He has been absent at his i two days, illness having prevented his being at the White House. He is much im-

Commissioner for Porto Rico.

The President has appointed as commissioner of education of Porto Rico, Dr. Roland P. Falkner, at present chief of the division of documents of the Library of Congress, vice Samuel McCune Lindsay, who has resigned to take effect October 1 next. Dr. Falkner is thirty-eight years low morning. old, was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania and studied subsequently for three years in Germany at the Universities of Halle, Berlin and Leipzig. The President is satisfied that he is a most able and capable man and that he will do much to carry forward the educational work that has been so well done since the United States acquired posession of Porto Rico.

The Cabinet Meeting. Today's cabinet meeting was the last that will be held in Washington for a month. It was attended by two new cabinet officials-Attorney General Moody and Secretary Paul Morton of the navy, and

by one man who is not a cabinet member-Philander C. Knox, who was attorney general until this morning, when his successor, Mr. Moody, was sworn in. The honor of sitting at a cabinet meeting while literally not a cabinet officer was a great one. but was at the desire of the President was just substituting for Secretary Taft," said Mr. Knox, with a smile. "You see I am about his size." Secretary Cortelyou, The

whose successor, Representative Metcalf, was to have taken charge this morning, but did not do so, was also present, and was one of the last members to leave. meeting was without importance, some time being taken up in consideration of politi-cal matters. The following postmasters were agreed upon at the cabinet meeting:
Ohio-Calla, Thomas L. Knauf.

Minnesota-Lakefield, Marion G. Craw-Texas-Dallas, D A. Robinson. Wisconsin-Juneau, H. A. Zache. Illinois-Collinsville, N. W. Chandler,

Presented With a Totem Pole.

An Alaskan Indian totem pole, which had been one of the decorative features in the possession of the Alaskan delegation to the Chicago convention, was presented to the President today by J. W. Ivy, one of the delegates. Mr. Ivy is one of the prominent citizens of Al-ska, and when he and his fellow delegates left Alaska for the convention they took with them half a dozen totem poles, made and carved by Clinkeet Indians. These poles attracted much attention at Chicago, and were bestowed as the Alaskans desired, one going to Sen-ator Fairbanks, another to the New York delegation and so on, the handsomest one being reserved for President Roosevelt. The pole, about eight feet long, is surmounted bald-headed American eagle, looking natural as life, although having passed through the hands of a taxidermist. Beow the bird is a shield containing the c of arms of Alaska painted upon it, and below this begin the curious figures and repesentations carved upon the yellow cedar

On the pole are the hideous faces of the On the pole are the hideous faces of the chief diety and medicine man of the Indians. Then follow lizards, frogs and monstrosities galore. Ribbons appended from the eagle fly the white and gold colors of Alaska and make note of the fact that Alaska was the first territory or state to elect delegates pledged to Roosevelt, the convention having assembled November 10. convention having assembled November 10,

The President received the pole with an expression of his thanks expression of his thanks.

Senator Proctor of Vermont and Representative Mudd of Maryland were among the visitors with the President today. They chatted briefly with him, the one about Vermont politics and the other about affairs in Maryland. Mr. Mudd did not care to make the datally of his talk saving. to go into the details of his talk, saying that he desired to discuss some things with the President before he went away.

President Will Leave Tomorrow. The President will leave for Oyster Bay tomorrow morning on one of the regular trains of the Pennsylvania road. He will reach his home in the afternoon and will remain there, as stated in The Star, until the last of this month, by which time he will have been officially notified of his nomination. His return to Washington for a few weeks in midsummer will be for the purpose of making himself accessible to turned from Californi the republican politicians who care to conthe last two months.

sider various phases of the campaign with CT him.

The President will keep in close touch with affairs while he is away. The presidential offices here will be open and a telegraph and long distance telephone line will

connect direct with the home of the Presi-dent in Oyster Bay. Assistant Secretary Foster will be in charge here, and at Oys-ter Bay, working hard each day, will be Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes and a staff of stenographers, messengers and other employes. The President works hard at Oyster Bay and his chance to rest is in the fact that he has some privacy.

SWURN INTO OFFICE

SUCCESSORS OF KNOX AND MOODY TAKE CHARGE.

Words of Warm Commendation of Employes-Informal Receptions Held.

Attorney General Knox retired from the Department of Justice today, and his successor, William H. Moody of Massachusetts, was sworn in to succeed him. The ceremony took place at the Department of Justice early in the morning, soon after the hour for beginning business. Mr. Knox duties. These are pending, and nearly all presented Mr. Moody to the officials of the department, explaining that he had found the officers and employes of the department to be a high class faithful lot of men and women, and assuring Mr. Moody that they could be depended upon to aid him in caring for the affairs of the department. Mr. Moody also spoke warmly of the employes Jurisdiction over the city, however, lies and said he was sure he would get along well with all of them. It was a pleasure to have such faithful men under him. The oath of office was administered to Mr. delimination of the cities of Panama and Moody by Mr. Graves, the appointment Colon, both of which are under Panama, clerk of the department, who is a notary clerk of the department, who is a notary

Secretary Morton Sworn In.

Mr. Moody afterward escorted Mr. Paul Morton to the Navy Department, where the latter fermally assumed the duties of Secretary of the Navy, succeeding Mr. Moody. In his private office, in the presence of the retiring Secretary and Assistant Secretary Darling, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Morton by Solicitor Hanna of the judge advocate general's office, thus com-pleting the formal transfer of the department to new hands and marking the induction of the new Secretary.

In congratulating Mr. Morton Mr. Moody said that in his contact with the officers of the United States navy he would meet some of the finest men of the world. Mr. Darling then extended his congratulations and good wishes, after which an informal reception was held in the big room adjoining the Secretary's office. There the naval officers on duty in the department, headed by Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, were presented to Mr. Morton and each in turn took official leave

of Mr. Moody.

The chief civilian officers of the department then were presented to the new Secretary, after which Mr. Morton at once took up the work of the department, finding a batch of mail on his desk awaiting signature. Later he accompanied Mr. Moody to the cabinet meeting at the White House.

Secretary Cortelyou's Sac ssor.

Victor H. Metcalf, who is to succeed Bec retary Cortelyou as head of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is not expected to arrive in Washington until this afternoon. He may be inducted into office soon after his arrival, but the probability is that he will not take his official oath until tomor-

MAJ. BINGHAM TO BE PROMOTED. Will Be Appointed a Brigadier General and Retired.

It was announced at the War Department today that Maj. Theodore A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, will be appointed a brigadier general of the army on the retirement of Brig. Gen. Hains, on the 6th instant, and will immediately retire in that grade. Maj. Bingham was formerly superintendent of public buildings and grounds in this city, and more recently was stationed at Buffalo, N. Y., in charge of river and harbor works in that vicinity. Several months ago, while in the performance of his duties at Buffalo, he was struck by a falling derrick, and so seriously injured that his recovery was a matter of doubt several weeks His injuries necessitated the amputation of his leg above the knee, and, although much improved, he is still under treatment at the Buffalo Hospital. It is extremely doubtful if he will ever be able to resume active military duty again, and an army board has been appointed to ascertain his actual physical condition, with a

HIGH-BRED CATTLE WANTED. Minister Barrett Tells of Demand in Argentina.

The recent announcement of the State Department that Argentina had removed the restrictions or the importation of American cattle has more significance than first reported, according to Mr. John Barrett, former minister to Argentina, now in Washington en route to Pansasa, who was largely responsible for removing these restrictions. He stated today that this action of the Argentine government should be of particular interest and value to the cattle breeders of the United States. North American high-bred cattle are considered toral conditions of Argentina, and there is sure to develop a large import trade in such stock from the United States. The importations from Great Britain have been very large in the past two years, amountto many hundred thousands of doilars. ing to many hundred thousands of dollars.

It special effort is made by North American breeders, sald Mr. Barrett, they should succeed in getting a good share of this growing demand for the best class of stock.

CANAL ZONE STAMPS

Rush Order by Post Office on Engraving Bureau.

The Post Office Department is getting out a large number of postage stamps for use by those who will be engaged in the construction of the Panama canal. A rush order for these stamps has been received by the bureau of engraving and printing and a force of plate printers and their assistants worked extra time last night printing

The Panama stamp is the ordinary stamp used in this country with the words "Canal Zone" printed across its face, in the same manner that the postage stamps for the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico are prepared. The "Canal Zone" stamps will be sent to the Panama post office in a few days, it is said.

Personal Mention Messrs. John O'Hagan and H. C. Richmond have gone to the St. Louis exposition,

and will later visit the Pacific coast. Mr. Charles J. Bell, the president of the American Security and Trust, has gone for an over-the-Fourth-of-July visit to a club of which he is a member, and which has an extensive property in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Pelouze have returned from California, where they spent

Parker Sentiment in Lead, but Lacks Stability.

READY FOR CLEVELAND

STRONG MEN MAY STAMPEDE THE CONVENTION.

Looks Like a Desperate Contest Over the Platform-How to Deal With Bryan.

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, July 1.-A huge, all-pervading, ever-present interrogation point would aptly typify the ante-convention situation in St. Louis. Who will be the candidate? What will be the platform? The uncertainty is delicious, although tantalizing. The national committeemen and the few delegates already on hand are as much at sea as the great body of politicians and the corps of newspaper correspondents from every corner of the land, eagerly straining every nerve to get the first inkling of the real drift of things. The big hotels are rapidly filling up with the advance crowds of politicians, and last night they stood in

earnest groups, discussing the outlook. The Parker sertiment still is in the lead, but it is not fixed, seemingly lacking in stability and sticking power. There is the danger for him. With a large body of the coming delegates undoubtedly predisposed in his favor, the predilection lacks backing and solid reinforcement. It can be shaken by earnest and skillful workers. Scores and scores of times during yesterday and last night I heard the statement, "Our folks think well of Parker, but if any one else seems more likely to win we will be for that man."

Now, with that feeling rife the situation is ripe for a little group of strong men to get together in some back room, decide upon a candidate and stampede the convention for him. It might be Cleveland; it might be McClellan; it might be a dark horse. It is not likely to be any but a conservative man.

Conditions Prime for a Boss. The conditions are prime for Gorman, Guffey, Murphy, Campau, Hill, Belmont, Tom Taggart and leaders of that stripe to exercise the dominion of the boss and sway

the great body of delegates. Not in many years has a situation similar to this arisen, where there was prospect of the mass of the delegates being swayed by the few, save in the case of the Kansas City conention, which yielded

domination of Mr. Bryan There is a spirit of docility which seems at variance with old-time democratic independence. It looks as if it would be a boss-ridden convention. The explanation is found in the intense desire of the delegates to work for victory in the election. The impression is so deeply rooted as to be a firm conviction that the times are auspicious for a great democratic victory next fall, given proper candidate and platform, and delegates show a dispostion to waive their prejudice and opinions to the advice

of the leaders. As to Platform.

That is the condition as to candidates. I do not find it so with regard to the platform. It looks now as if there would be a more desperate contest over the platform than over the candidate. Here comes the Missouri democracy, in their state convention of yesterday, with a flat-footed reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. Other western states will take position in the same column, especially when Mr. Bryan brings the influence of his personality to bear in behalf of the old planks. The south will not be pleased with the prospect of another declaration for free silver and the paramount issue of imperialism. The east will absolutely not have it Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the middle west are opposed. Illinois will be one of the most strenuous objectors. Mr. Hearst has the pledge of the state to his candidacy, More than three-fourths of the Illinois delegates are unalterably opposed to a radical platform and will not and cannot be

wayed by Mr. Hearst, Word was brought from the east last night that Mr. Gorman intends to make the platform his especial business, to the side tracking of interest in the candidates. The statement was passed around that he is not as anxious about the nomination for himzelf or any one else as he is that the platform should be conservative. He is backed in this by John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who is to be the temporary chairman, and who is expected, in his address to the convention, to sound the keynote of conservatism.

Senator Gorman's Apprehension. Senator Gorman and his associates in the conservative wing are not only apprehensive of reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, but of radical talk against the tariff. Already it is evident that the conservatives will have to battle against a

strong head wind in their efforts to avoid free trade. The stand-pat attitude of the republicans at Chicago has encouraged the free traders to insist upon dwelling strong-ly on revision of the tariff. The dissatisfaction of the tariff-revision republicans with the Chicago platform has been noted by these democrats, and they insist that they should take their cue from it and play the democracy on record for the lowest possible tariff. Senator Gorman will be met with that sentiment, running

Ready to Run to Cleveland. The anti-Parker men have been busily at work sowing seeds of opposition to Judge Parker, and they are beginning to bear

and he will have to put in his best licks to

stem it if he would.

fruit, even this early in the proceedings. There is no question that Judge Parker is handicapped by the friendship of August Belmont and David B. Hill. The western democrats do not like Belmont. They are democrats do not like Belmont. They are apprehensive that his friendship for Judge Parker is of sinister promise. Mr. Belmont will be here with large headquarters, and he will injure Judge Parker's prospects beyond the shadow of a doubt. Leader Murphy of Tammany and Mr. Bryan are expected to do all in their power to foster distrust of the Belmont-IIII-Parker combination.

Judge Parker will have two big western democrats working for him, however, Mr. Campau of Michigan and Mr. Tom Taggart of Indiana. The democrats are ready, I am of Indiana. The democrats are ready, I am informed upon excellent authority, to run to Grover Cleveland at the first opportunity. The Illinois men say openly that they will make no bones of going among the delegates and declaring, that while their state convention tied them up to Hearst, they are opposed to Hearst, and will drop him as soon as they see their way clear.

John R. McLean Quoted. A flurry of excitement was caused among the politicians today by the publication of a special dispatch from Washington quoting Mr. John R. McLean as booming Grover Cleveland. The dispatch said: "We talked over the situation at Tuesday's meeting in my library," said Mr. McLean to a friend, referring to a conference be-tween himself, Senator Gorman, ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey and Col. Guffey of Pittsburg in this city. "I told those gentle-man that Cleveland was an old rhinoceros, who would sit up all night for a month to appoint my enemies to office in Ohio, and that he would do the same thing to Gor-man in Maryland and Guffey in Pennsylva-

"At the same time he is the best vote getter in the democratic party, is the most popular democrat in the United States, and the only man who has a ghost of a show to beat Roosevelt.

"As Cleveland cannot turn a colder shoul-der to me than Roosevelt, and as I am anx-

lous to see the party win. regardless of per-sonalities, I think Cleveland should be nominated. I believe the convention at St. Louis will reach the same conclusion.

"The gentlemen at the conference agreed with me that Cleveland was the strongest man in the content."

Gross Mismanagement of the Arrange-

man in the party.' man in the party."

Representative Henry D. Clayton, national committeeman from Alabama, read the dispatch with interest. "It sounds like Mr. McLean," he said to The Star correspondent. "In fact, Mr. McLean talked that way to me several months are. But it way to me several months ago. But it won't go. It is useless for any one to talk Cleveland to the south. In my opinion, Judge Parker will be nominated."

How to Deal With Bryan.

There is division of opinion among democratic leaders as to the methods of dealing with Mr. William J. Bryan. Some are in favor of riding him down and plowing him under. Others think it would be more politic to deal with him gently. John P. Hopkins of Illinois has come to town with blood in his eye. He would make a slaughblood in his eye. He would make a slaugh-ter-house job out of the Bryan proposition and convert Mr. Bryan into chopped meat. Mr. Daniel J. Campau is one of those who would treat generously with Mr. Bryan, give him leave to talk and listen with attention, although not necessarily following his advice. Mr. Hopkins says that the first work of the democrats from other sections of the country in attendance upon this convention should be to clean out the Bryan outfit, and then let politics take its course. Campau's motto is "No reorganization, no reaffirmation, no repudiation." He wants harmony.

Contest for National Chairman. There will be a strong contest for chairmanship of the national committee. Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Mr. Tom Taggart of Indiana, Mr. Walsh of Iowa, representing the Hearst-Bryan element, and Senator Gorman are most prominently mentioned. Col. Guffey is very anxious for the position. A well-informed Pennsylvania man thus explained the situation today: "The apparent opposition of Guffey to Parker really is founded upon the national chairmanship. The Pennsylvania democrats have been feeding upon husks for some time. If Col. Guffey could secure the chairmanship he could be in specified in event of victory to would be in position, in event of victory, to do something for his people. But he knows that David B. Hill stands in the way of his exercising power, and therefore he has not been favorable to Hill's choice for first If Judge Parker could separate him-

self from Hill's domination I believe Penn-sylvania would go for Parker."

Mr. Gorman's Preference. It is understood here that Mr. Gorman would rather be chairman or have the naming of chairman of the national committee than he would have a voice in naming the nomination or even to be the nominee himself. With this in view Mr. McLes and Mr. Gorman are thought to be try. nomination of Parker on the first and second ballot. They think if they can make this effort strong enough that Parker managers will consent to the selection of either Mr. Guffey or Senator Gorman as chairman of the national committee Parker people are not unfriendly to the

project. Some of them go so far as t it would be a good thing to have Mr. Some of them go so far as to say man for chairman, or that Mr. Guffey end of the Parker combination would object very seriously to a compromise with Gor-man. McLean and others. Mr. Hill wants to control the organization as well as hav-ing a hand in the nomination.

He has no liking to divide the authority with Gorman or McLean. The most strik-ing and remarkable feature of the situation here today is the fact that incoming dele-gates damn Cleveland up hill and down dale, and wind up by saying that if they cannot get Parker they may have to take Cleveland in order to win.

At closing time today Parker stock is

"You can say that I absolutely and unalterably repudiate the statement, and that the interview in which it was alleged to been made, never occurred," declared Mr. John R. McLean, in his office this afternoon to a Star reporter, when shown the statement attributed to him in the St. Louis dispatch. "I never said anything and I will thank you to say as much. "I never said anything like it, Mr. McLean was most positive in his de-nial, but beyond stating that he never made excursion boats and yachts on the river, and a mad race up the river begun, endthe statement attributed to him he refused to discuss the matter.

TALK OF CLEVELAND. Advocacy of the Former President Growing at St. Louis.

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS. July 1.-Talk in the interest of Grover Cleveland for the presidency constitutes the most prominent feature of the ante-convention gossip heard among democrats here today, and the publication here of a Washington dispatch quoting Mr. John R. McLean in advocacy of the former President's nomination added somewhat to the volume of prediction. There is no definite movement discernible as yet in Mr. Cleveland's interest, and the few delegates in the city generally decline to discuss would be premature at this time. The discussion is, therefore, confined to politicians other than delegates, and with reference him and those who fear him. In a general way the eastern arrivals are favorable on ers could wish. the ground that Mr. Cleveland can carry eastern states, such as New York, which they say, no other man can carry. It is asserted that strong influence among busi ness men is being brought to bear in his

At the Jefferson Hotel, where the national committee makes its headquarters, the eight-oared shell. friends of Judge Parker are congregated in It was the wors large numbers. Among them are a number of leaders from the west whose delegations are not instructed for the New York candidate. They are very antagonistic to Cleve-land, and, believing that Parker is the most available instrument with which to accom plish the defeat of Cleveland, they are pre pared to accept him. They predict Parker's nomination at a comparatively early date in the convention. Delegates instructed for Hearst say that

Hearst will not be able to control all his forces in case of a break, and the claim is made that many of them will even go to Parker. Parker men do not accept the theory that McLean and Gorman are sincere in their support of Cleveland, calling attention to past antagonism in support of their the-

Suicide of Afflicted Man. ST. LOUIS, July 1.-Discouraged by an examination for life insurance which showed that he was affected with an organic dis-

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New Haven Men Win Big Race at New London.

NEVER HEADED

CLEAR CASE OF SUPERIORITY IN ROWING.

ments - Harvard Takes the Contest in Fours.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1 .- Yale won the eight-oared race with Harvard this morning by seven lengths and Harvard won the race for fours by about a length.

After a night of high winds and heavy rain the morning brought with it conditions indicating that the two events of the Harvard-Yale regatta, postponed from yesterday, the 'varsity race and the four-oar, could be rowed today.

A dense fog enveloped New London, the harbor and the river and there was a slight southerly breeze. The water, however, was smooth at 8 o'clock and the sun was apparently making headway through the haze, The crowds, smaller as a result of yesterday's trying experiences, were out early and were prepared for any kind of weather. The postponement of the varsity race

go home. A surprisingly big number of the spectators, however, remained over for today's races. Yale was the favorite for the 'varsity ace to the extent of 3 to 1 in some bets which were made last night. Harvard's boating men hardly expected to win the

made yesterday caused more than one-third of the crowd who assembled yesterday to

race, but the rest of the Harvard crowd be-came more and more hopeful as the hour for the race drew near. The long and tedious wait of yesterday, together with the depressing weather, had told upon the oarsmen's physical make-up. There was no attempt today to keep secret the fact that the crews were in a somewhat hervous condition. Although both Yale and Harvard refused officially to make any statements, it was understood that the men had lost weight since yesterday and that the average reduction at Harvard was three boun

Gross Mismanagement. Aside from the races themselves, the feature of the day was a regrettable one. It

had to do with the mismanagement of the official arrangements. Yesterday the thousands of spectators were caused no end of inconvenience, but today the experience of the race-goers was vastly more exasperating. Without public warning the racing events of the ay were interchanged and set ahead. As result the four-oared race was rowed without spectators, and many newspaper men were allowed to wait in New London

without a chance to witness the first race The regatta committee notified the oarsmen of the fours to prepare for their race shortly after 9 o'clock. The stakeboats were not in position. The official boats were scurrying about the river in panicky style. The railroad officials, who were responsible to their patrons for race-seeing ransportation, were bewildered. And thus no observation trains went up the river

for the first event. With wonderful celerity the two crews of fours were hustled to the navy yard. Their launches had to be used as stakeboats, and almost before the handful of river habitues were aware the two crews were sent away without a cheer and practically unseen except by those on official boats. In the city proper there was a loud outcry, and the thousands of disgusted race-goers scampered about, looking for information as to the hour of

departure of the 'varsity observation The railroad officials, perplexed through out the morning, were finally confused all the more when a "hurry-up" order from the regatta committee, megaphoned to the drawbridge, called for the immediate dispatch of the 'varsity observation train There was more scampering of the hundreds. However, they finally succeeded in reaching the drawbridge at the last moment, in time to see the big race.

When it officially became known that the 'varsity contest was about to be called there was a great flurry among the

ing about the finish line up the river of Yale by Seven Lengths.

The regatta was concluded just before noon, and again Yale took the premier event. In the big 'varsity race, the Yale men crossed the line winners by seven lengths. The time was: Yale, 21:401/2; Har-

vard, 22:10. Throughout the race the Elis were never headed, and from the crack of the pistol the result was never in doubt. It was a case of superiority in rowing strength and rowing fundamentals. Within a quarter of a mile from the start Yale had established herself in a comfortable position a length ahead. This had been accomplished in spite of the fact that Harvard rowed fully two more strokes to the minute than Vale. New Haven oarsmen increased their lead the probabilities, saying that all predictions steadily until two and one-half miles had would be premature at this time. The disfrom the eel-grass section of the cours Harvard pulled up one length, but when the Yale shell reached clear water again the to the Cleveland nomination these are disuperiority of the blue became more than vided into two classes—those who favor ever evident. Gradually the contest became a procession, and Yale's victory was as decisive as the most ardent of her support-

Led Throughout.

Leading from start to finish the New Haven crossed the line twenty-nine and a half seconds ahead of Harvard, which in boating terms means seven lengths of an

It was the worst whipping that Yale has given her old rival in recent years. Yale got the lead almost at the start by running her stroke up far above her nor-

mal gait and then steadily increased this lead on every half mile with the single exception of the second half mile. On this half mile of the race Harvard cut Yale's lead down by just one-half a second. The two 'varsity eights rowed a faultless race. There was not a single mishap in either boat. Yale simply had the better crew. The Elis : week ago rowed over the course a few minutes after Harvard and that day Yale beat Harvard's time by just thirty-live seconds. Today's race demon-strated that there is just about half a min-

ute's difference in the speed of those two crews for four miles. The race was rowed with a strong tide and a strong wind in favor of the crews. There was too much wind, however, for good shell racing, and the time was cor-respondingly slow. The water was so choppy that both crews dropped their strokes down very low again and again on account of the heavy swells, which made ease that was a bar to insurance and would terminate his life before long. Atlan T. Simpkins, secretary of the Renaul Lead Company, shot and killed himself in the office of the company, where his body was found today. He left titers to his wife and other relatives explaining his reason for committing the deed.